

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

86TH CONGRESS
1st Session

S. J. RES. 111

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 7, 1959

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the designation of the third week of July as
"Captive Nations Week".

Whereas the greatness of the United States is in large part
attributable to its having been able, through the democratic
process, to achieve a harmonious national unity of its people,
even though they stem from the most diverse of racial,
religious, and ethnic backgrounds; and

Whereas this harmonious unification of the diverse elements of
our free society has led the people of the United States to
possess a warm understanding and sympathy for the aspira-
tions of peoples everywhere and to recognize the natural
interdependency of the peoples and nations of the world;
and

Whereas the enslavement of a substantial part of the world's
population by Communist imperialism makes a mockery of
the idea of peaceful coexistence between nations and con-

stitutes a detriment to the natural bonds of understanding between the people of the United States and other peoples; and

Whereas since 1918 the imperialistic and aggressive policies of Russian communism have resulted in the creation of a vast empire which poses a dire threat to the security of the United States and of all the free peoples of the world; and

Whereas the imperialistic policies of Communist Russia have led, through direct and indirect aggression, to the subjugation of the national independence of Poland, Hungary, Lithuania, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Estonia, White Ruthenia, Rumania, East Germany, Bulgaria, mainland China, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, North Korea, Albania, Idel-Ural, Tibet, Cossackia, Turkestan, North Vietnam, and others; and

Whereas these submerged nations look to the United States, as the citadel of human freedom, for leadership in bringing about their liberation and independence and in restoring to them the enjoyment of their Christian, Jewish, Moslem, Buddhist, or other religious freedoms, and of their individual liberties; and

Whereas it is vital to the national security of the United States that the desire for liberty and independence on the part of the peoples of these conquered nations should be steadfastly kept alive; and

Whereas the desire for liberty and independence by the overwhelming majority of the people of these submerged nations constitutes a powerful deterrent to war and one of the best hopes for a just and lasting peace; and

3

Whereas it is fitting that we clearly manifest to such peoples through an appropriate and official means the historic fact that the people of the United States share with them their aspirations for the recovery of their freedom and independence: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
- 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the President of the United States is authorized and re-
- 4 quested to issue a proclamation designating the third week in
- 5 July 1959 as "Captive Nations Week" and inviting the
- 6 people of the United States to observe such week with appro-
- 7 priate ceremonies and activities. The President is further
- 8 authorized and requested to issue a similar proclamation each
- 9 year until such time as freedom and independence shall have
- 10 been achieved for all the captive nations of the world.

Passed the Senate July 6, 1959.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

Passed House July 9, 1959.

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1959
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2.7.59
111

JOINT RESOLUTION